

ANTI- REPRODUCTIVE- RIGHTS CRIMES

**IN
CALIFORNIA**

2006



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California Department of Justice
Division of California Justice Information Services
Bureau of Criminal Information and Analysis
CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS CENTER

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CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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The role of the **CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS CENTER** is to:

- ◆ Collect, analyze, and report statistical data which provide valid measures of crime and the criminal justice process.
- ◆ Examine these data on an ongoing basis to better describe crime and the criminal justice system.
- ◆ Promote the responsible presentation and use of crime statistics.

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Senate Bill 780, effective January 1, 2002, enacted two new laws: the California Freedom of Access to Clinic and Church Entrances (or California FACE) Act, and the Reproductive Rights Law Enforcement Act. The Reproductive Rights Law Enforcement Act added sections 13775 through 13779 to the California Penal Code requiring the Attorney General to collect and analyze information relating to anti-reproductive-rights crimes and submit a report to the Legislature. This publication is the result of that mandate.¹

An “anti-reproductive-rights crime” is defined in section 13776(a) of the California Penal Code as “a crime committed partly or wholly because the victim is a reproductive health services client, provider, or assistant, or a crime that is partly or wholly intended to intimidate the victim, any other person or entity, or any class of persons or entities from becoming or remaining a reproductive health services client, provider, or assistant.”

In order to collect crime statistics mandated by the Reproductive Rights Law Enforcement Act, the California Department of Justice (DOJ) mailed Information Bulletin 02-09-BCIA (June 2002) to California law enforcement agencies throughout the state. This bulletin announced new statistical reporting requirements for anti-reproductive-rights crimes, as well as the development of

an automated reporting system. Guidelines for sending these crime data to the DOJ were provided in Information Bulletin 02-15-BCIA.

Information collected by the department includes the date of the crime; the county and law enforcement jurisdiction where the crime occurred; the number of crimes, offenses, victims, and suspects involved; the type of offenses committed (e.g., vandalism); the offense level (felony or misdemeanor); the nature of the crime (violent or nonviolent); the location of the crime (e.g., a health facility); whether or not a weapon was used (if so, what kind); the race/ethnic group, gender, and age of the victims and suspects involved; a description of involved property (e.g., automobile or structure); the type of property damage; and the estimated value of that property.

This publication includes information reported to the DOJ by California law enforcement agencies for 2006. A data spreadsheet, which allows the reader to evaluate information pertaining to each anti-reproductive-rights crime reported, is included. Data tables, which organize and quantify these data, are also included. *Because this is only the 4th year anti-reproductive-rights crime data have been reported to the DOJ, and until additional trend data become available, conclusions based on the information in this report should be reached with caution.*

SELECTED FINDINGS FOR 2006:

- ◆ Four anti-reproductive-rights crimes were reported to the DOJ, which was five fewer than the number reported for 2005.
- ◆ The crimes occurred in four of California’s 58 counties. These four counties range in size from the most populous (Los Angeles) to the 27th in population size (Butte).²
- ◆ Health facilities were the reported location of all four crimes.
- ◆ Assault was the most frequently reported crime (three), followed by vandalism (one).
- ◆ One of the crimes was reported as a crime of violence; the remaining three were categorized as non-violent.
- ◆ Two of the three assaulted victims were male, one white and one black. The third victim was a Hispanic female.
- ◆ Information about three suspects was reported. The three were white males who ranged in age from 18 to 70 years of age.

¹ See also *Special Report to the Legislature on Senate Bill 780 – California Freedom of Access to Clinic and Church Entrances Act and Reproductive Rights Law Enforcement Act*, published by the California Department of Justice in June 2003.

² County population rankings were obtained from the California Department of Finance.

ANTI-REPRODUCTIVE-RIGHTS CRIMES IN CALIFORNIA, 2006

2006 Data

Crime				Offense					
Total crimes ¹	Date of crime	County	Reporting agency	Total offenses	Offense	Offense level (Fel/Misd)	Crime of violence	Location	Weapon
4				4					
1	2/4/2006	Butte	Chico PD	1	Assault (Verbal Threats)	Misd	Yes	Private/public health facility	None
1	7/31/2006	San Joaquin	Stockton PD	1	Assault (Non-Violent Obstruction)	Misd	No	Private/public health facility	Other (verbal, pamphlet)
1	12/15/2006	Riverside	Riverside PD	1	Assault (Non-Violent Obstruction)	Misd	No	Private/public health facility	Personal weapons (hands)
1	12/17/2006	Los Angeles	Glendale PD	1	Vandalism	Misd	No	Private/public health facility	None

Note: Dash indicates that data are not applicable or no information was reported.

¹ A "crime" is an occurrence of one or more criminal offenses committed against one or more victims by one or more suspects/perpetrators.

² A "victim" may be an individual, a reproductive health facility, a religious facility, a residence, etc. A victim can have more than one offense committed against them.

In 2006, four anti-reproductive-rights crimes were reported to the California Department of Justice. The 2006 Data Spreadsheet (above) allows the reader of this publication to evaluate information pertaining to each of these crimes beginning with the date of crime (left side of spreadsheet) and ending with suspect information (right side of spreadsheet). Tables 1 through 4 (pages 4 through 7) organize and quantify data by categories. *Until additional trend data become available, conclusions based on information in this report should be reached with caution.*

Spreadsheet

Victim information								Suspect information			
Total victims ²	Type of victim	Individual			Property			Total suspects	Race/ethnic group of suspect	Gender of suspect	Age of suspect
		Race/ethnic group of victim	Gender of victim	Age of victim	Property description	Type of loss or damage	Value of property				
4								3			
1	Individual-employee	White	Male	63	-	-	-	1	White	Male	70
1	Individual-other	Black	Male	26	-	-	-	1	White	Male	50
1	Individual-client	Hispanic	Female	25	-	-	-	1	White	Male	18
1	Property-health facility	-	-	-	Structure	Vandalized	\$400	-	-	-	-

ANTI-REPRODUCTIVE-RIGHTS CRIMES IN CALIFORNIA, 2006

Table 1
ANTI-REPRODUCTIVE-RIGHTS CRIMES IN CALIFORNIA, 2006
 Crimes, Offenses, Victims, and Suspects by County and Jurisdiction

County and jurisdiction	Crimes ¹	Offenses	Victims ²	Suspects
Total	4	4	4	3
Butte County - Chico PD	1	1	1	1
Los Angeles County - Glendale PD	1	1	1	0
Riverside County - Riverside PD	1	1	1	1
San Joaquin County - Stockton PD	1	1	1	1

¹ A "crime" is an occurrence of one or more criminal offenses committed against one or more victims by one or more suspects/perpetrators.

² A "victim" may be an individual, a reproductive health facility, a religious facility, a residence, etc. A victim can have more than one offense committed against them.

CRIMES, OFFENSES, VICTIMS, AND SUSPECTS

Table 1 provides data about anti-reproductive-rights crimes reported to the California Department of Justice by state law enforcement agencies for 2006. Four sets of data are displayed: reported crimes, offenses, victims, and suspects. A "crime" is an occurrence in which one or more criminal offenses are perpetrated. "Offense" information displays the number of offenses that occur during the commission of an anti-reproductive-rights crime (*see Table 2 for more detail*). "Victim" information displays the number of anti-reproductive-rights crime victims (*see Table 3 for more detail*). Finally, "suspect" information displays the number of persons suspected of committing anti-reproductive-rights crimes in California (*see Table 4 for more detail*). Information in Table 1 is displayed by the county and jurisdiction of crime occurrence.

In 2006:

- Four anti-reproductive-rights crimes occurred and were reported to the California Department of Justice by four law enforcement agencies in four counties.
- Four offenses occurred during the commission of the four anti-reproductive-rights crimes reported. No agency reported multiple offenses per crime (*see 2006 Data Spreadsheet on prior page*).
- Four individual/property victims of anti-reproductive-rights crimes were reported. There were no crimes involving more than one victim.
- Information about three suspects was reported to the California Department of Justice. Because reported data are limited, it cannot be determined if or when a suspect was involved in more than one crime. Therefore, the number of suspects reported in this category may not represent the total number of persons involved in the commission of anti-reproductive-rights crimes.

Table 2
ANTI-REPRODUCTIVE-RIGHTS CRIMES IN CALIFORNIA, 2006
 Type of Offense by Offense Level, Crime of Violence, Location, and Weapon

Type of offense	Total	Offense level		Crime of violence		Location			Weapon			
		Felony	Misd	Yes	No	Commercial/ office building	Doctor office/hospital	Private/ public health facility	Fire/Incendiary device	Personal weapons	Other	None
Total	4	0	4	1	3	0	0	4	0	1	1	2
Assault	3	0	3	1	2	0	0	3	0	1	1	1
Vandalism	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

OFFENSES

Table 2 displays the level of offense in each anti-reproductive-rights crime reported to the California Department of Justice. Table 2 also displays offenses reported as a crime of violence. To be reported as a crime of violence, an offense must involve “the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another” as defined by section 423.1 of the California Penal Code. The location at which offenses occurred and the type of weapons used to commit those offenses are also displayed. Information in Table 2 is displayed by the type of offense reported.

In 2006:

- Four anti-reproductive-rights crimes, each involving a single offense, were reported to the California Department of Justice. Assault was the most frequently reported offense (three), followed by vandalism (one).
- All four offenses were reported as misdemeanors.
- One offense was reported as a crime of violence (*see 2006 Data Spreadsheet on page 2*).
- All four offenses occurred in private/public health facilities.
- A personal weapon was used during one anti-reproductive-rights crime, “other” weapons were used in another, and no weapons were used in two of the crimes.

ANTI-REPRODUCTIVE-RIGHTS CRIMES IN CALIFORNIA, 2006

Table 3
ANTI-REPRODUCTIVE-RIGHTS CRIMES IN CALIFORNIA, 2006
 Type of Victim by Race/Ethnic Group, Gender, Age, Property Description, Type of Loss or Damage, and Value of Property

Type of victim ¹	Total	Individual									Property						
		Race/ethnic group of victim			Gender of victim		Age of victim			Property description	Type of loss or damage	Value of property					
		White	Black	Hispanic	Male	Female	Under 40	40 and over	Un-known	Structure	Destroyed/Damaged/Vandalized	Under \$500	\$500-\$999	\$1000-\$2000	Unknown		
Total	4																
Individual	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Client	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Business	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Health facility	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

Notes: Dash indicates that data are not applicable or no information was reported.

¹ A "victim" may be an individual, a reproductive health facility, a religious facility, a residence, etc.

VICTIMS

Table 3 displays the race/ethnic group, gender, and age of individuals reported to the California Department of Justice as having been an anti-reproductive-rights crime victim, any property damage they may have incurred, and information about property victims. An "individual" victim is recorded when an anti-reproductive-rights crime has been reported as having occurred against a person. Individuals are recorded as either clients or employees of reproductive health services facilities, or as "other" (neither clients nor employees). The second type of victim, "property," is recorded when an anti-reproductive-rights crime has been reported as having occurred against property only. Property victims are recorded as either health facilities (includes hospitals, abortion clinics, family planning clinics, etc.), businesses, religious organizations (includes buildings associated with a specific religious group), or other entities.

In 2006:

- Four individual/property victims of anti-reproductive-rights crimes were reported to the California Department of Justice. Individual victims were the most frequently reported (three).
- Of the three individual victims reported, one was a health services client, one was an employee of a reproductive health services facility, and one was classified as "Other". The sole property victim reported was a health facility.
- Of the three individual victims, one was white, one was black and one was Hispanic. There were two male victims and one female.
- Two individual victims were under age 40, and one was aged 40 and over.
- The property victim was a structure that was vandalized. The value of property damage was reported as less than \$500.

Table 4
ANTI-REPRODUCTIVE-RIGHTS CRIMES IN CALIFORNIA, 2006
 Type of Offense by Race/Ethnic Group, Gender, and Age of Suspect

Type of offense	Total suspects ¹	Race/ethnic group of suspect		Gender of suspect		Age of suspect		
		White	Hispanic	Male	Female	Under 40	40 and over	Un-known
Total	3	3	0	3	0	1	2	0
Assault	3	3	0	3	0	1	2	0
Assault and battery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹When multiple offenses are committed by one suspect, information about the suspect is recorded against the most serious offense.

SUSPECTS

Table 4 displays the race/ethnic group, gender, and age of persons suspected of committing anti-reproductive-rights crimes in California. It should be noted that a single suspect may commit multiple offenses and multiple suspects may commit a single offense. Additionally, data about suspects may be unknown and therefore unreported. Information in Table 4 is displayed by the type of offense reported.

In 2006:

- Information about three suspects, all committing assault, was reported to the California Department of Justice.
- All three suspects were white males.
- One suspect was under age 40, and two suspects were aged 40 and over.

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